

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/637,115	08/08/2003	Haijun Yuan	AVA-P007	3827	
75	90 11/16/2004		EXAM	INER	
Law Offices of Peter C. Su			VU, PHU		
PO Box 878 Menlo Park, CA 94026-0878			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2871		
			DATE MAILED: 11/16/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DEC 15 2004
STECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/637,1	15	YUAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary			Г	Art Unit	
,		Phu Vu		2871	
Period fo	<ul> <li>The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply</li> </ul>	appears on th	e cover sheet with th	ne correspondence a	ddress
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no ev . n reply within the sta niod will apply and w atute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a reply b tutory minimum of thirty (30) vill expire SIX (6) MONTHS f olication to become ABAND	the timely filed  I days will be considered time  I from the mailing date of this  ONED (35 U.S.C. & 133).	ely. communication.
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on O	8 August 2003	<u>3</u> .		
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ 1	This action is r	ion-final.		
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice under	•	•	•	ne merits is
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) 8-10 is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from co			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.			
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b	) ☐ objected to by the control of t	ne Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to		•	• •	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)i	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been tents have been tents have been tented to be the tented to	en received. en received in Applic ents have been rece le 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this Nationa	ıl Stage
Attachmen	t(s)		•		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	•	4) Interview Summ		
3) 🔲 Infon	te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB er No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	ill Date nal Patent Application (Pገ	ГО-152)

Art Unit: 2871

٠)

### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Objections

Claims 8, 9, and 10 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 8 & 10 currently depends only on themselves. Claim 9 depends on claim 10. A claim can only depend on a preceding claim. Appropriate correction is required. For examining purposes they each will depend on the closest independent claim preceding it.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2 discloses a "small beam collimator" but in the specification it is defined as providing minimal separation between the polarization states while maintaining a maximum extinction ratio of the polarization. There is does not provide enough information to adequately examine this claim therefore it will be treated as a collimator.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Application/Control Number: 10/637,115

**Art Unit: 2871** 

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4, 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Juday 6680797.

Regarding claim 1, Juday teaches a spatial light modulator having a polarization beam splitter (cover figure element 10) having a first face and a second face for receiving a collimated beam and separating a beam into orthogonal polarization states. Juday also teaches a waveplate (cover figure element 12) coupled to the second face of the crystal for rotating the polarization beam by 90 degrees thereby causing the rotated beam to have the same polarization as the other polarization beam and a liquid crystal device for processing the beams. No patentable weight is given to S and P polarization because these are merely considered orthogonal polarization states and in the alternative this limitation is considered obvious of the reference. Regarding claim 7, this claim mirrors claim 1 in method form and introduces no additional structure or steps not anticipated by claim 1, therefore the rejection mirrors that of claim 1.

Regarding claim 4, it is considered inherent to match polarization orientation of a filter to that of the polarizer it is meant to operate with. In the alternative this limitation is obvious over the reference.

Page 3

Application/Control Number: 10/637,115

**Art Unit: 2871** 

**Regarding claim 11,** dividing a beam into 2 linear orthogonal polarization states prior to sending it the half wave plate is inherent to dividing a beam into two orthogonal polarization states and in the alternative obvious over the reference.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Juday 6680797. Juday teaches all the limitation of claim 5, see rejection above except
a photodiode for receiving the P-polarization beam and rotated S-polarization beam.

However Juday does disclose an optical drain such as a photodetector (see column 3 lines 57-59). Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to add a photo diode as a means capture the outgoing signal.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Juday as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lee et al US Patent

6522467. Juday teaches all the limitations of claim 6 except a bi-cell photodiode having a first cell and a second cell, the first cell for receiving the P polarization beam, the second cell of the bi-cell photodiode receiving the rated S-polarization beam. Lee discloses as prior art a LC tunable filter capable or filtering to input signals (see figure 1

Art Unit: 2871

element 26). Juday also discloses use of a photodetector as a means of capturing an output signal. Bi-cell photodetectors use is well known for capturing multiple input sources. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a bi-cell photodetector having each polarization state going in order reduce processing required to demultiplex the signal. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to combine Lee's LC tunable filter capable to Juday's invention in order to process multiple inputs separately and also add a bi-cell photo-detector to reduce the need for a means to de-multiplex the output signal.

Claims 2, 8, 12, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Juday as applied to claim 1 / 7 above respectively, and further in view of Chen US PreGrant Publication 2003/0103718.

Regarding claims 2, 8, and 12 Juday teaches all the limitations of claim 2 except a small beam collimator coupled to the first face of the polarizer, the small beam collimator receiving an input beam and collimating the input beam to become a collimated beam. Chen teaches a collimator coupled to a birefringent crystal having an input beam and emitting a collimated beam (see cover figure element 13). Claims 8 and 12 mirror claim 2 in a method form and lends no additional structure or steps not anticipated by claim 2 therefore the rejection mirrors claim 2. Regarding claim 3 this collimator is considered to have "minimal space separation" between the polarization states. It is well known in the art to collimate light prior to processing it to reduce

interference. Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add a collimator to collimate an input beam to reduce interference.

Regarding claims 9 and 13, Juday teaches all the limitations of the claim except matching the alignment of the LC filter in the direction of the liquid crystal. However, "matching" of the liquid crystal to the liquid crystal filter is met by definition as the liquid crystal is a part of the filter.

Regarding claims 10 and 14, Judy discloses all the limitations of the claim except applying a voltage to an LC tunable filter to affect the rotated first beam and second beam. However since LC cells are active devices they require voltage to operate therefore this limitation is inherent to the primary reference.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phu Vu whose telephone number is (571)-272-1562. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-5PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571)-272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/637,115

Art Unit: 2871

Page 7

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phu Vu Examiner AU 287

RENNETH PARKER
PRIMARY EXAMINER

# Notice of References Cited Application/Control No. 10/637,115 Examiner Phu Vu Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination YUAN ET AL. Art Unit Page 1 of 1

#### **U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	Α	US-6,680,797	01-2004	Juday, Richard D.	359/484
*	В	US-6,522,467	02-2003	Li et al.	359/484
X	С	US-2003/0103718	06-2003	Chen, Qiushui	385/22
	D	US-			
	Ε	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	Н	US-			
	I	US-		·	
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	М	US-			

#### **FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	2					
	0					
	Ρ					
	σ					
	R					
	s					
	T					

#### **NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		hadred as a sufficient of the Publish Edition Tills Date of the Publish Edition of the Publ
<u> </u>		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	ر	
	>	
	8	
	x	

\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).) Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

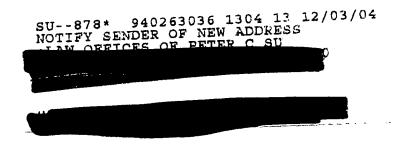
TC2800 Jeff Bldg./Room\_ Organization U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. BOX 1450 **ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450** IF UNDELIVERABLE RETURN IN TEN DAYS

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS** 

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNI** 

UNDELIVER/ **COMMERCIAL MAIL RECEIV** NO AUTHORIZATION TO MAIL FOR THIS ADDF

UNDELIVERABLE COMMERCIAL MAIL RECEIVING AGENSY NO AUTHORIZATION TO RECEIVE MAIL FOR THIS ADDRESSEE



BEST AVAILABLE COPY